

## First Results From Herschel/SPIRE Performance Tests

Tanya Lim<sup>1</sup>, Bruce Swinyard<sup>1</sup>, Asier Aramburu<sup>1,2</sup>, James Bock<sup>3</sup>,  
 Marc Ferlet<sup>1</sup>, Douglas Griffin<sup>1</sup>, Matthew Griffin<sup>4</sup>, Peter Hargrave<sup>4</sup>,  
 Kenneth King<sup>1</sup>, Sarah Leeks<sup>5</sup>, Samuel Ronayette<sup>1,2</sup>, Eric Sawyer<sup>1</sup>,  
 Bernhard Schulz<sup>6</sup>, Sunil Sidher<sup>1</sup>, and Dave Smith<sup>1</sup>

(Email: T.L.Lim@r1.ac.uk)

<sup>1</sup>Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, United Kingdom

<sup>2</sup>University of Leithbridge, Canada

<sup>3</sup>Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California

<sup>4</sup>Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales, United Kingdom

<sup>5</sup>ESA, Netherlands

<sup>6</sup>Infrared Processing and Analysis Center,  
 California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

The Spectral and Photometric Imaging Receiver (SPIRE) is one of three scientific instruments of the European Space Agency's Herschel mission. In February 2004 the cryogenic qualification model was pre-vibration tested and the full set of the performance tests available was exercised. The model consists of the SPIRE photometer with one of the three detector arrays fitted. This paper will present the first results from these ground tests.